

THREE REPORTS FROM THE COAL COMMISSION

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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[16 PAGES.]

One Penny.

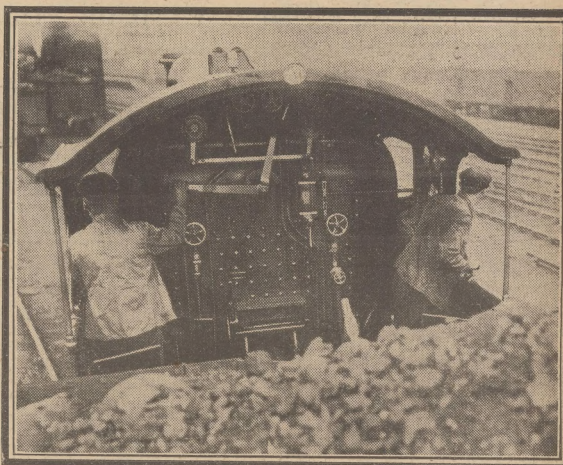
GREATEST LABOUR CRISIS: THREE COAL REPORTS.



Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., the railwaymen's leader, leaving Unity House, where he related the result of his interview with the Premier.



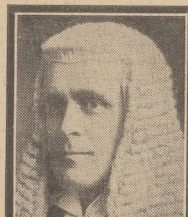
Mr. Stuart, of Elgin, came to London for the conference wearing his kilt.



Which way will the engine-driver pull the lever? To full speed ahead to national prosperity or to a dead stop?



Mr. Robert Williams, the Transport Workers' Federation leader.

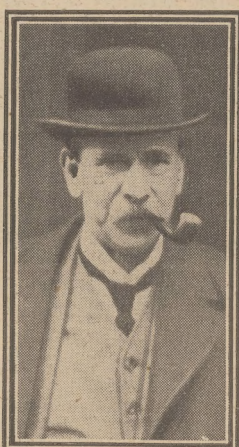


Mr. Justice Sankey, who got the coal report out to time.



Transport is the life's blood of commerce, and is vital to the well-being of the Empire. A scene at Billingsgate Market, which may become stagnant and deserted and leave London without fish, one of the essential foods.

Will the Triple Alliance, coal, railways, and transport, cause what will be the world's greatest strike? To-day may tell, as the Transport Federation are holding a meeting to decide their attitude if the miners strike. Last night, prompt to time, three reports were issued by the Coal Commission. (1) Miners: Recommend men's full demands, 30 per cent. increase, a six hours day and nationalisation. (2) Coalowners: Re-



Mr. Robert Smillie, president of the Miners' Federation, a prominent figure in the crisis.



Miners about to descend the shaft. The public has learnt much of how they live and have their being from the Coal Commission.

commend immediate advance, 1s. 6d. a day, and reduction of hours to seven. (3) Mr. Justice Sankey, chairman, and three employers, not directly connected with the industry: Recommend an immediate increase of 2s. a day (£30,000,000 a year) and a seven hour day, and perhaps a six hour day in 1921. If the Commission were allowed to combine it will report on the principle of nationalisation on May 20.

OFFER TO RAILWAYMEN—DEMANDS MEAN A RISE IN RAILWAY RATES

Will Passenger Fares Be Affected?

MEN CONSIDERING.

Terms of Proposal—Settlement in Transport Men's Case.

The position as to the railwaymen's demands is still in the balance.

An important announcement was made in the Commons last night by Mr. Bonar Law. His main points were:—

The Government had made a definite proposal that the wages of the railway workers, pre-war and war bonus, should be retained at the present level to the end of the year. The men pressed for concessions involving an additional £100,000,000.

With regard to the transport workers, Mr. Bonar Law made the following announcement: "Under the initiative of the Minister of Labour negotiations had been going on, and he hoped the offers of the employers would not be unacceptable to the men."

This announcement followed a conference between the leaders of the railwaymen's unions and the Railway Executive Committee at the Board of Trade.

At this conference the Government offer was made. The railwaymen held a ninety minutes' conference at Unity House last night, and the fact that they adjourned until this morning would appear to indicate that there will be no strike.

Mr. Thomas last night said: "I can express no opinion as to the delegates' verdict one way or the other."

Mr. Bromley said: "I see very little difference from the previous offer. It is only bluffing the public. Possibly there has been some clarification, but no more than would have been the case if negotiations had proceeded normally."

POINTS OF THE OFFER.

Increase in the Railway Rates Will Be Necessary.

The estimated cost of the railwaymen's demands, announced the Board of Trade last night, if conceded to all grades, is at least £100,000,000 per annum, or at least 200 per cent. over pre-war rates.

This had reference to the negotiations between the railway unions and the Railway Executive Committee which proceeded yesterday, over which Sir Arthur Stanley presided, and at which the following offer was made on behalf of the Government:—

Standard week of forty-eight hours. Standard weekly wages to be guaranteed to all employees available for duty throughout the week. Time and a quarter for all overtime, each day to stand by itself.

Time and a half for Sunday work, Good Friday and Christmas Day to be reckoned as Sunday.

One shilling and sixpence special payment to each man who commenced duty before midnight and finished after 2 a.m., or commences between midnight and 4 a.m., except Saturday nights.

One week's holiday with pay, after twelve months' service.

The result of the offer of the Government is that railwaymen are assured of the continuance of their present earnings during the current year.

It is obvious, the statement concludes, that to meet this extra cost an increase in railway rates is necessitated, but it is hoped that it will not be necessary to make any further great increase in ordinary passenger fares.

When the new Ministry of Ways and Communications is set up it is the intention of the Government to provide in the organisation for and to avail itself fully of the advantage of assistance, co-operation and advice from the workers in the transportation industry.

The Port of London Authority and other Port employers, and the National Transport Workers' Federation, have come to a provisional agreement on the question of hours and rates of pay. The transport workers claim to have achieved a notable victory.

GOVERNMENT WILL FIGHT.

May Be Less Food and Beer for Men Who Strike.

The *Daily Mirror* is able to state that the Government may take strong action in the event of the threatened strike taking place.

The running of trains and the employment of all kinds of vehicles for the distribution of food supplies have, as stated in yesterday's *Daily Mirror*, already been provided for.

It is also probable that there will be a smaller distribution of food in strike areas than in other parts of the country.

Another suggestion which has also been engaging the consideration of the authorities is a proposal to restrict the supply of beer in the strike areas.

"The greatest security for industrial peace will be for the Government to proclaim its determination to take the strongest possible action to cope with the menace," declared a high authority.



It was announced yesterday that Lord Knolly had resigned the chairmanship of the Consultative Council on import restrictions.

M. Fokker, inventor of the aeroplane, wants to renounce his German nationality and resume his Dutch citizenship.—Reuter.

WINDSOR FIRE.

Castle Outbreak in Room Close to Royal Library.

FIREMEN'S SMART WORK.

From Our Own Correspondent.

A fire occurred at Windsor Castle shortly before three o'clock this afternoon, one of the maids' bedrooms being burnt out.

The room is situated close to the famous royal library, on the north side of the Castle near the Norman gateway, and had the fire occurred at night the threat to the library would have been much more serious.

As it was the Castle fire alarm was given in good time, and the Castle Fire Brigade and Royal Salvage Corps were quickly on the spot. The pressure of water from the Cranbourne Reservoir rendered the attendance of the town fire engine unnecessary.

There had been no fire at the Castle for many years, and the system of water supply, hydrants, alarms, and telephone calls established some time ago was now tested for the first time, and acted splendidly, the fire being got under in a very efficient manner.

The structural damage was very slight, but practically the whole of the contents of the room were destroyed, and the maid, Miss Wykes, lost most of her belongings.

ANGRY ETON BOYS.

War Office Gift to College Denounced as "Stinginess."

From Our Own Correspondent.

WINDSOR, Thursday. Eton will welcome General the Earl of Cavan to-morrow (Friday). He will be entertained in the college hall and will inspect the guard of honour of the school officers' training corps in the schoolyard.

A German trench mortar given to Eton by the War Office has been placed in Cannon Yard. Strong indignation is felt by the boys at what they call "the stinginess" of the War Office.

The Eton College Chronicle to-day is full of protests, and an Eton poet has written an ode on the subject, the first verse of which begins: "Thou stilt unrivalled piece of stinginess."

Then, in the second verse, the poet writes: "There are also five letters to the editor on the subject. One writer says: 'Like many others, I have been deeply disgusted at the somewhat dingy relic with which we have been presented by a niggardly War Office. It is at once a degrading and displeasing spectacle to meet the eye of the student, a rusty mass of iron on the sacred cobbles of Cannon Yard. Is labour so scarce that it cannot be removed to some place where it will cease to give offence?'"

"A LITTLE GOLD MINE."

Woman Singer Who Bought Picture Palace—Action for Damages.

A professional singer, Miss Edith Mary Lowe, of Amplehill-square, brought an action in the King's Bench Division yesterday against the Premier Circuit, Limited, and Albert Edward Venner and Sydney Walter Venner, proprietors of the New Cross Cinema, Lewisham High-road, claiming damages for alleged misrepresentation in connection with the sale of the cinema theatre and for a rescission of the contract. Defendants denied misrepresentation and also their liability for damages.

Counsel said that in August, 1918, Miss Lowe, having saved £250 and wishing to buy a picture palace, was introduced to Albert Venner, who told her the takings of his picture-house averaged £55 weekly, the profits being £33 weekly.

Finally £2,520 was asked, and Miss Lowe agreed to pay £250 and the balance by instalments at 10 per cent. She took possession in October, 1918, and gave it up in February, 1919, during which time, said counsel, she had carried on at a considerable loss.

Miss Lowe said the picture theatre was described to her as "a little gold mine," and it was on the representations of the takings that she completed the bargain to purchase.

Nearly 8,000 miners are the owners of their houses in Rhondda alone, and these houses contain from five to seven rooms with gardens at the rear.

PREMIER AND LABOUR

"Sees No Immediate Trouble on Horizon."

WILL REMAIN IN PARIS.

The Prime Minister, speaking to the British journalists last night, the Exchange says, stated that he would not return to London to settle the miners' questions.

It had been shown him by M. Clemenceau, President Wilson and Signor Orlando that the work of the Peace Conference would be greatly hindered if he left Paris at a time when most important questions were being discussed and nearly reaching settlement.

The Premier considers that the labour difficulties are associated with the non-signature of peace. This state, he said, brings a sense of disquiet, no one being ready to settle down.

He does not foresee any immediate trouble on the horizon. He cannot imagine labour leaders resorting to force in view of the Convention just published, which he regards as an extraordinarily fair document.

Informed of Colonel House's statement that, in his opinion, the German plenipotentiaries would be summoned to Versailles within three weeks, Mr. Lloyd George said: "I think I should allow another week. I shall not be much surprised if they are not here within a month."

Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson conferred privately together yesterday afternoon, and (says Reuter) the greatest importance was attached to the conversation.

The chief questions considered, it is stated, were—Indemnities; Rhineland territorial settlement.

MARCH OF THE 10,000.

To-morrow's Great Pageant of Guards Heroes in London.

Come up to town early to-morrow for the Guards' triumphal procession through London! It will be one of the biggest and most impressive military spectacles ever held.

Don't be afraid of the crush—keep to the park and promenade along the line of route from Wellington Barracks to the City. Avoid narrow streets.

It will take three-quarters of an hour for the Guards—10,000 in all—to pass a given point, and there will be plenty of time for your appreciation.

Arrangements have been made by the County of London R.A.S.C. (Volunteers), to enable wounded soldiers to witness or take part in the procession.

Motor-cars will be at all the principal London stations from 8 a.m. until midway for their convenience.

Wounded men will look out for these cars, which will take them to their stations.

The King and Queen will view the march from a raised dais in front of Buckingham Palace.

The march starts from the Wellington Barracks at 1.45 p.m.

DISORDER IN EGYPT.

Questions in Commons Last Night—"Considerable Anxiety."

The state of Egypt was raised in the Commons last night by Earl Winterton, who asked if it was not a fact that the situation had got worse in the last twenty-four hours, and that the cables between Cairo and Alexandria had been cut?

Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, in reply, said he had not seen the official reports, but it was quite obvious that the situation in Egypt was quite as to give rise to considerable anxiety. He added that law and order must be restored, and His Majesty's Government here and His Majesty's representatives in Egypt would enforce it with all the power at their command.

NO GREATER HEROES.

Airmen Who Outshone Fighting Men of All Ages.

"We had produced a race of fighting beings who exhibited the highest power of personal courage and daring that had ever been displayed in the world's history. They had enabled us to achieve an overwhelming victory."

Thus Mr. Winston Churchill at a banquet at the Savoy Hotel last night given by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors, at which Lord Weir, General J. E. Seely and Major-General Sir F. H. Sykes were also guests.

The achievements of the R.A.F., he added, showed that the British nation was still good all through.

N.S.P.C.C. PROSECUTIONS.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children investigated 2,263 cases of neglect and cruelty in England, Wales and Ireland during February. Of the 2,684 cases completed, 2,612 were found true.

HELPMEET OF THE RAILWAYMEN'S M.P.

How Mrs. J. H. Thomas Works for the Workers.

"ANXIOUS FOR FATHER."

Successful public men are usually blessed with good wives—quiet, hard-working, self-effacing women, whose chief concern is their husbands' health and happiness.

Mrs. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister's wife, is a notable case in point. Another, who may be placed in the same category, is Mrs. J. H. Thomas, the wife of the railwaymen's M.P.

Mrs. Thomas was seen by *The Daily Mirror* yesterday in her pretty little flat just off Victoria-street. Miss Agnes Thomas, her eldest daughter, and her two youngest children were having tea at the time.

It was an ideally happy little family party. Mrs. Thomas, who was quietly dressed in black, confessed, however, that she would be very relieved when all the strain and worry of the labour dispute was over.

"My husband is terribly overworked," she said. "Nobody would guess what a busy time he is having. We scarcely see him."

"You, too, are hard worked!" asked *The Daily Mirror*.

Mrs. Thomas laughingly denied doing very much. "Naturally I help my husband in his work as much as I can," she said. "I take the deepest interest in the dispute—especially where it affects railwaymen's wives."

"You see, I have lived in the railway world most of my life. I was married to Mr. Thomas when he was a fireman; so as a fireman's wife I have the most intimate knowledge of that side of the question."

"For a little while I acted as secretary of the Railwaywomen's Guild—an institution for the benefit of the wives of all railway workers."

Tommie Thomas, aged six, was immensely interested in his father's work and journey to Paris. "I'd like to fly with him," he said.

His sister, however, was very worried about Mr. Thomas's excursion. She couldn't sleep at night wondering whether he would get home safely."

Miss Agnes Thomas, a pretty girl in her teens, has been very busy doing public work as a shorthand-typist.

"You see we are just a very ordinary family," said Mrs. Thomas. "There is nothing of any particular interest about us. We only wish Mr. Thomas had a little less to do!"

AERODROME RAIDED.

Irish Sensation—Guard of 11 Surprised and Rifles Taken.

A daring and sensational raid for arms occurred at Collinstown aerodrome (Co. Dublin) last night, says the *Central News*. A guard of eleven soldiers, were tied up securely and over seventy rifles were carried away by the raiders.

The raid took place about ten minutes to three o'clock. Eight of the guard were resting, while three were on sentry-go. All were surprised at the same time. They were quickly disarmed, tightly bound up with ropes and gagged.

A store of arms was then visited and cleared of what rifles it contained. Before they left the raiders visited all the motor-cars and rendered them useless. This was obviously done to avoid pursuit.

It is stated that some of the raiders wore masks and uniforms. No aeroplanes were missing.

SEASON'S RECORD SNOW.

Last Day of Winter Brings Rain and Gales.

The second heaviest fall of snow since the beginning of the winter was reported yesterday from the West Midlands.

Owing to the heavy rains the Thames is rising considerably.

Early yesterday morning a Dutch ketch, from Grimsby to the Tyne, with a cargo of flour, was driven ashore in a gale between Sunderland and South Shields.

The vessel is likely to become a total wreck, as she has been driven high up on the sands and heavy seas prevent tug boats getting at her.

Yesterday was the last day of winter. To-day is the vernal equinox, the first day of spring.

WEATHER FORECAST.

South-East England: Light or moderate easterly breeze; dull, rain or sleet at times; rather cold.

'IN STRIKE CABINET WOULD DO ALL TO WIN VICTORY'

WHAT MINERS' SIX HAVE TO SAY.

Nationalisation and 30 per Cent. Increase Urged.

"5,000,000 INTERESTED."

"We find that the miners' claim to an advance in their standard of life is justified and that the percentage of rise of wages asked for—30 per cent. (on earnings apart from war wage) is not excessive."

Such is the first conclusion arrived at by the Labour section of the Coal Commission.

The report is signed by Messrs. R. Smillie, Frank Hodges and Herbert Smith, Sir Leo Chiozza Money, Messrs. R. H. Tawney and Sidney Webb.

The Commissioners also find justified:—
The claim to a substitution of a six for an eight hour day, with a corresponding shortening of the working day for surface workers.
The claim for a more efficient organisation of the mining industry and that in the interests of the consumers as much as that of the miners, the principle of nationalisation ought at once to be determined on.

"As to the claims in respect of miners demobilised from the Army," say the signatories, "we think it would be better for these to be dealt with along with the cases of men in other industries."

1,000,000 WORKERS.

The report points out that the applications for nationalisation, reduction of hours, increase in wages and improved arrangements for miners demobilised from the Army were made in the first instance by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain on behalf of the great majority—possibly nine-tenths of the

MINERS' £27 5s. 5d.

There are 1,100,000 colliery workers, and the £30,000,000 increase in pay suggested works out at £27 5s. 5d. a head.

eleven hundred thousand miners employed in and about 3,300 mines, and comprising, with their families, between four and five million persons.

"It is an appeal by the miners of such reorganisation of the industry as may enable this advance to be made without imposing any unfair charge on the community."

The miners' plea is essentially one for justice. They claim that

The conditions under which they live and work are not such as the conscience of the nation can approve.

Their wages, reckoned in commodities, are now less than they were before the war.

The way in which they and their families are housed is in the majority of cases nothing less than scandalous.

During the war miners have foregone all movements for an improvement in their conditions.

"In England and Wales overcrowding is much more prevalent in mining districts than elsewhere."

MINERS' CASUALTY ROLL.

"Yet it is in these mining villages that one-tenth of all the nation's children are born and reared."

"A reduction in the hours of labour would be an advantage to the nation."

"There are between 160,000 and 176,000 casualties in the mines each year—more in number than all those suffered by the whole Gallipoli Expeditionary Force."

"In the ten years 12,400 miners were killed by accidents."

Nationalisation Question.—"We feel that without a decision on this point of principle it is impossible to weigh the miners' claims on wages and hours," concludes the report.

3 Coal Reports: Miners for £45,000,000—Justice Sankey: £30,000,000 and 7 Hours

NATIONALISATION REPORT BY MAY 20.

The momentous coal report was issued last night, and it took the form of three reports, the main points of which are:—

1. **MINERS' REPRESENTATIVES** (six).—Additional £45,000,000 in wages (i.e., the 30 per cent. increase) and nationalisation.
2. **MINE OWNERS** (three) recommended an advance of 1s. 6d. a day in wages and a seven hours' day. They say that it is the utmost that can be given. (See page 14.)
3. **MR. JUSTICE SANKEY** (and three employers not directly concerned with the coal industry) recommended an immediate advance of 2s. a day (£30,000,000), seven hours' day beginning on July 16, and, subject to economic position of industry at the end of 1920, a six-hour day from July 13, 1921.

Mr. Bonar Law, in the Commons, said the Government would accept the report in the letter and the spirit.

"PRESENT SYSTEM STANDS CONDEMNED."

Colliers' Right to Directing Voice.

The recommendations made in the report of Mr. Justice Sankey (chairman of the Coal Commission) and Mr. Arthur Balfour, Sir Arthur Duckham and Sir Thomas Boyden (three employers not concerned directly in the coal industry) are as follow:—

Shorter Hours.—Hours of work underground to be limited to seven from July 16 next and subject to the economic position of the industry at the end of 1920 to six hours.
Surface workers' hours to be 46½ hours per week, exclusive of meal times.

Higher Wages.—Increase of 2s. per shift worked or per day worked in the case of the classes of colliery workers employed in mines or at pit-heads, whose wages have in the past been regulated by colliery sliding scales. In the case of workers under sixteen years of age, the advance is to be 1s.

The result of these recommendations will mean:—

- (1) A shortening of the working day underground by one hour from July 16, 1919, and probably by a further hour from July 13, 1921.
- (2) A distribution of an additional sum of £30,000,000 per annum as wages among the colliery workers.

It is thought that these results may be obtained without raising the price of coal to the consumer.

A CONDEMNED SYSTEM.

Nationalisation Problem.—Even upon the evidence already given, the present system of ownership and working in the coal industry stands condemned, and some other system must be substituted for it, either nationalisation or a method of unification by national purchase and/or by joint control.

No Decision.—We are not prepared to report now one way or the other upon evidence which is at present insufficient and after a time which is wholly inadequate, nor are we prepared to give now a momentous decision upon a point which affects every citizen in this country.

Right to a Voice.—We are prepared, however, to report now that it is in the interests of the country that the colliery worker shall in the future have an effective voice in the direction of the mine. For a generation the colliery worker has been educated socially and technically. The result is a great national asset. Why not use it?

Too Much Secrecy.—We think nothing but good can come from public discussion between workers and owners, and also from private deliberations between them. There has been too much secrecy in the past.

Housing.—Evidence has been placed before the Commission as to the housing accommodation of the colliery workers in various districts. No judicial language is sufficiently strong or sufficiently severe to apply to their condemnation.

It is a matter for careful consideration whether a 1d. per ton should not be at once collected on coal raised and applied to improve the housing and amenities of each particular colliery district.

A 1d. per ton on our present output means about £1,000,000 a year.

As to the future labours of the Commission the report suggests a series of interim reports. Mr. Justice Sankey and the three Commissioners in agreement with him follow their recommendations with a report in which they say:—

The question of reducing hours is a serious one, because it must reduce output, and difficult because it is impossible to estimate the reduction.

Too dangerous to recommend a two hours reduction at once.

"TOO DANGEROUS."

The seven hours Act will mean that the men are underground, taking the average, seven hours and thirty-nine minutes. The estimated decrease in output will be a little under 10 per cent. per annum.

It is too dangerous to the consumer and to the country to recommend the full demand of 30 per cent., which would require £45,000,000, although it is a demand which, after a time, might, and probably could, be conceded.

The estimated cost of the 2s. increase in wages recommended and reduction in hours will be as follows for the remainder of this present year: Wages increase, £30,000,000; decreased output, £13,000,000.

To meet this it is proposed, through the machinery of the Coal Mines Control Agreement as amended for the purpose, to allow the coal-owners to retain 1s. 2d. per ton of coal raised.

The difference between 1s. 2d. per ton thus allowed to the owners (which equals, on an output of 250,000,000 tons, £15,000,000) and the profit that might have been earned on the present basis of wages and hours, or £54,000,000, is £39,000,000.

It is, however, certain that the present price of coal to neutrals cannot be maintained, but that it will fall to an amount which may represent for the remainder of the year on the neutral tonnage a loss of about £9,000,000 on present prices.

The £39,000,000, less £9,000,000, leaves £30,000,000 towards the £45,000,000 necessary to be provided this year for the decrease in hours and the increase in wages; in other words, a deficit of £15,000,000.

This deficit it is hoped to make up by various economies. The miners' leaders have pledged themselves to do their best to prevent voluntary absenteeism at the mines.

UPROAR ON LABOUR BENCHES IN HOUSE.

Mr. Bonar Law on Miners' Leaders' Chance.

1d. A TON FOR HOUSING.

"The Government were prepared to adopt the report in the spirit and letter," said Mr. Bonar Law in the Commons last night.

The miners' leaders had never had such a chance and never would have such a chance again, he said.

If they were ready to wait they might have a report on nationalisation and everything else, but the controversy when decision came must be decided by Parliament. (Cheers.)

Speaking with an air of quiet, grim determination, Mr. Bonar Law went on to say that any strike would be a strike against the community, and against that the Government would use all its resources without the slightest hesitation to win a victory. (Uproar on the Labour benches and cries of "We could talk as big," and "You are threatening.")

ONLY ONE END.

If a struggle came it could have only one end, or there was an end of Government. (Cheers.) Mr. Bonar Law, in the course of his statement said there was a proposal to apply a penny from every ton of coal to housing.

Mr. Bonar Law, after indicating what the main recommendations of the three reports were, said he had had a long conversation with Mr.

"EVERYTHING DEPENDS."

Mr. Smillie, the miners' leader, chatted for a few moments last night at his hotel with *The Daily Mirror* representative. He looked thoroughly fatigued and rather serious.

"I am doing my best to keep our men together," he said, "but some of the things appearing in the Press somewhat injure the position."

Asked for his views on the Coal Commission reports, Mr. Smillie replied: "It is absolutely impossible for me to express any view until we have reported to our conference to-morrow. Everything depends on the view they take."

Justice Sankey, who promised him that if the Commission was allowed to continue he would undertake to report on the principle of nationalisation by May 20. (Cheers.)

It was proposed to issue interim reports on:—

- Housing.
- Baths at the pit head.
- Transport.
- Reduction of voluntary absenteeism.
- Use of machinery below.
- Pooling of wagons, etc.

Control for two years would be necessary, probably to try the experiments of the report.

"OUT FOR REVOLUTION."

"This strike, if it is successful, will damn trades unionism for all time," declared Mr. Charles Jesson, M.P., at East Ham last night.

"Some of the leaders—Smillie, Williams—are not out for industrial peace. They are out for revolution."

"If these men withdraw from industry, and so stop all transport, it will mean the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives."

"The Government would be justified, in such an event, in saying to those men: 'If you bring about this position there will be no food for you.'"

"That, I believe, would instantly effect a return to work, the absurdity of a minority would be made apparent, and the Bolshevik element of the trade union movement would be exposed."



The Coal Commission. Mr. Justice Sankey is the centre figure, and Mr. Smillie, the miners' leader, is the third on his left

MAYPOLE MARGARINE

THE VERY
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A **LB.** MORE?

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE

END OF TEA CONTROL.

Next Week we can supply all comers
with

MAYPOLE TEA
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As our men are demobilised from War Service we shall keep our Branches open longer and thus give greater facilities to the Shopping Public, find employment for more men, and at the same time decreasing the working hours of our staff.

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TARANTULLE

THE QUALITY COTTON FABRIC FOR HOME-SEWN LINGERIE AND BABY WEAR

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40 inches wide, in Three Weights, Standard 2/9, Fine 3/3, Superfine 3/9 per yard.

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also of Tobralco, Tootal Pique, Tootal Shirting, and Namrit—the Indelible Voile. Simply write stating which you desire, to TOOTALS, Dept. C20, 32, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE CO. LTD.,
Manufacturers of the Tootal Guaranteed Fabrics.



Your draper can tell you that dress materials made of high-grade cottons cannot be reduced in price this season.

Reduction in price would compel reduction in quality

The quality of Tootal Guaranteed Fabrics is always maintained at its well-known pre-war standard of value and service.

C196

THE RISE OF THE SUNDAY PICTORIAL

The following are the phenomenal Circulation figures of the "Sunday Pictorial" during the present year:—

Jan. 12	...	2,267,462
Jan. 19	...	2,271,542
Jan. 26	...	2,272,787
Feb. 2	...	2,279,730
Feb. 9	...	2,287,232
Feb. 16	...	2,287,307
Feb. 23	...	2,292,229
Mar. 2	...	2,308,571
Mar. 9	...	2,322,497
Mar. 16 (Last Sunday)	...	2,336,732

In each case the figures are exclusive of complimentary, free and voucher copies.

More than double the circulation of any other Picture Paper.

LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI. To-night, at 8. Mat. To-morrow, at 2. W. H. BERRY.
AMBASSADORS—LEE WHITE in a new song show "US." Every Evg. 8.20. Mats, Tues, Fri, Sat, 2.45.
APOLLO. Musical Comedy, "SOLDIER BOY!" Evgs, at 8.15. Mats, Tues, Fri, Sat, 2.30. Ger. 3243.
BEECHAM OPERA CO. Drury Lane—To-night, 8. "Boris Godunov"; To-morrow, 7.45. "Marriage of Figaro."
COMEDY—Evenings, at 8.15. "TAILS UP." A Musical Entertainment. Matinees, Mon, Fri, Sat, 2.30.
COURT—Nightly, 7.45. Mat. 2.15. Sheridan's "School for Scandal." "Twelfth Night." Mats, Sat, 2.15.
CRITERION—Nightly, at 8.15. "OH DON'T, DOLLY." New Farce with Music. Mats, Tu, Th and Sat, 2.30.
DALYS—THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS. Evgs, at 8. JOSE COLLINS. Mats, Tues, Sat, 3. (9.00th Time Tues.)
DUKE OF YORKS—Evgs, 8. THE MAN FROM TORONTO. George Tully, Eric Lewis. Mats, Tu, Th, Sat, 2.30.
GARRICK—Last 5 perfs. "THE PURSE STRINGERS." Evenings, at 8. Mat. Sat, 2.30.
GLOBE—Manager, Marie Lohr. "NURSE BENSON." To-night, at 8. Mat. To-morrow, 2.15. (Last 2 Nights.)
HAYMARKET. Evenings, at 8. "UNCLE SAM." A Comedy of American Life. Mat, Wed, Th, Sat, 2.30.
HIS MAJESTY'S. (5rd Year.) "CHU CHIN CHOW." Nightly, at 7.30. Mats, Mon, Wed, Thurs, Sat, 2.15.
KINGSWAY—Gerr. 4032. Every Evening, at 8. Mats, Tues and Sat, 2.30. "OH, JOY!" A new Musical Play.
LYCEUM. Twice Daily, 2.30 and 7.30. Gerrard 7617.
LYRIC. BORIS KEANE in "ROXANA." Nightly, at 8. Mats, Wed, Sat, 2.15. (Last Weeks.)
LYRIC, HAMMERSMITH—Nightly, at 8. Mats, Thurs, Sat, 2.30. "ABRAHAM LINCOLN," by John Drinkwater.
MASKELVNE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY. 3 and 8. Wonder Programme. 6s. to 1s. Majlar 1545.
NEW. "THE CHINESE PUZZLE." Ethel Irving, L. Bealtrawite, L. M. Lion. Evgs, 8. Mats, M, Th, Sat, 2.30.
OXFORD—Evgs, 8.15. IN THE NIGHT WATCH. Madge Titherledge. Mat, Mon, Wed and Sat, 2.30.
PLAYHOUSE—Nightly, 8. "THE OFFICERS' MESS." Charles Hawtree, Gladys Cooper. Mats, M, Th, S, 2.50.
PRINCES. At 8. "THE HOUSE OF FERIL." Musical Farce. Mats, Wed, Fri, Sat, 2.30.
QUEEN'S. OWEN NARES. Evgs, 8.15. Weds and Sat, 2.30.
ROYALTY—Evgs, 8.15. THE TITLE, by Arnold Bennett. Mat, Sat, 2.30. Aubrey Smith, Eva Moore. (Last Week.)
ST. JAMES—Gertrude Minton in "EYES OF YOUTH." Evenings, at 8.15. Matinees, Wed and Sat, at 2.30.
ST. MARTIN'S. A CERTAIN LITTLE THING. Seymour Hicks, Lady Tree. Evgs, 8.30. Mat, Tues and Sat, 2.30.
SAVOY—Gilbert Miller presents "NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH." Evenings, 8.15. Weds and Sat, 2.30.
SCALA—MATHESON LANG in "THE PURPLE MASK." Evgs, 8. Matinees, Thurs, Sat, 2.30. Last Weeks.
SHAFTESBURY—"YES, UNCLE!" (2nd Year.) Evenings, 8. Matinees, Wed and Sat, 2.
STRAND—ARTHUR BOURCHIER in "SCANDAL." Evenings, 8. Matinees, Wed, Thurs and Sat, 2.30.
VAUDEVILLE—At 8.15. Nelson Keys in "BUZZ BUZZ." Beryl, Margaret Bannerman. Mats, Tu, Th, Fri, Sat, 2.50.
WYNDHAM'S—THE LAW DIVINE. A Comedy by H. V. Esmond. Nightly, 8.15. Mats, Tues, Thurs, Sat, 2.30.
ALHAMBRA—Evgs, 8. Mats, Wed, Th, Sat, 2.15. "Blug Boys on Broadway." Violet Loraine, Gus McLaughlin.
COLISEUM—(Ger. 7541.) 2.30, 7.45. Serge Dischelle's Russian Ballet. Irene Vanbrugh in "Halla-Hon." LONDON PAVILION—C. R. Cochran's "YOU WERE." Evgs, 8.30. Mat, Wed and Sat, 2.30.
PALACE—Evgs, at 8. Mon, Wed and Sat, 2.30.
AMERICA—"Elsie Janis, Maurice Chevalier, Billy Merron." PALLADIUM—2.30, 6, 8.45. Little Tich, Max Darewski, May Moore Dupree, Vernon Watson. Violet Foxes. 2.30.
PHILHARMONIC HALL, St. Portland-st.—"WITH CAPT. SCOTT IN THE ANTIARCTIC." 2.30, 8.15.
NEW GALLERY—Jewel Carmen in a dramatic play "Confession." June Caprice in "Blue-Eyed Mary," etc. 6d.
QUEEN'S (Small Hall), Pic. Dench. 4 p.m. 6d. Evening Dance, 8 p.m. Evg Dress (6s. 6d.). Jazz Band.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

LADY REID'S Teeth Society, Ltd.—Gas 2s. Artificial Teeth at Hospital Prices—524, Oxford-st., Marble Arch. Tel., Majlar 5559. Hours, 10 to 7.

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1919.

THE COAL REPORTS.

JUST at this chill time of March, a year ago, the whole nation, and the whole world that loves the freedom of man, were beginning to pass through the most awful anxiety that had come to all thinking people in the war. Just at this time the last throw of the German gambler was made. The final German offensive was launched.

Do we remember? Does it matter to us? Do we think it over, as sober people should, in gratitude?

If so, we shall bring to the consideration of the three divergent Coal Commission Reports, issued last night, the same feeling for the Commonwealth that then prompted the suppression of all our quarrels at home.

The three reports differ; but if we can recapture that sense of common danger and common good, their differences are not irreconcilable.

The miners' representatives make, naturally, the full demand—30 per cent. increase, six hours' day, nationalisation.

The coalowners recommend the immediate advance of 1s. 6d. in wages and a seven hours' day.

Mr. Justice Sankey's report is intermediate, but concedes more to the miners—seven hours; two shillings advance.

And nationalisation? On that issue—a big political issue—they recommend delay, till Parliament has been consulted.

We cannot believe that, if the immediate offer in hours and wages be accepted by the miners, they will refuse the further delay on the nationalisation issue.

Otherwise it comes to this—one section of the community has a certain view of the remedy for present discontents: a view right or wrong. It insists on this view. It rushes the community into acceptance by a threat.

This interest, this industry, this section and this class would then simply be the Government of the country. It would be saying: "We want this done. Do it." It would be making a revolution.

We believe the miners will wait, in the promise of a decision before May; that is, for the great principle.

On the matters of fact—wages, hours—they must decide to-day or to-morrow. May all, in this decision, be prompted by the tremendous memories of "this time last year"!

A STRIKE AGAINST WEATHER?

SINCE August last, since August, 1918, hardly a day of sun—never a week without rain!

That is the impression one has of our dear climate, in the last eight months or so. It has kept us fidgety and free. It has made us uncomfortable and gloomy.

The culmination of our long trial of rain and cold comes, indeed, nearly always in March—what time the spring poets, in perpetual hope deferred, continue to plan poems and to draw our attention to the hopes implicit in Nature's resurrection.

It is nearly always so. And always we hope it isn't going to be so. But this year it is harder to bear than ever because of the long long winter of rain, rain, rain everyday and all day.

And because of the war. The fields are floating about. The floods rise. The rainbow is incredible. Strikes are stimulated by our listlessness.

Yes; why not strike against the weather? Haven't we a right to the sun?

We do not strike against the weather because it would be no use.

There is no Trade Union against Nature!

W. M.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him.—Isaiah.

WHY NOT A "SPRING CLEANING BEE"?

HOW TO DEAL WITH THE DUSTY HOUSE THIS YEAR.

By Mrs. ADRIAN ROSS.

THE spring has come, and with it the prospect that strikes chill fear into the heart of man and woman—chiefly woman—of that dreadful rite practised by high and low—spring cleaning.

In the old days many people used to flee from home and leave their servants to wrestle with it. To stay in a house where such chaos reigns supreme is an agony better imagined than described.

But now, where, oh! where are the servants, and who, oh! who will do the spring cleaning? The average woman does not feel equal to attacking the gigantic task alone—or even with the help of a charwoman. It would take so long, and it would be so hard and monotonous. The undiluted society of a charwoman

organisation and method, it ought to be quite a practical proposition.

Of course, you would only care to have your intimate friends, but if four or five women banded together, with the aid of two charwomen to do the scrubbing and rough work, I am quite sure the result would be a success. We all know that many hands make light work, and with organisation and method you can economise both time and labour enormously. It would be jollier, too, than slaving away alone. There would be quite a lot of fun to be got out of the "Bee."

SPORTSWOMEN ALL!

The friends would all have to be sportswomen and play the game, working as well for each other as they would for themselves.

As time goes on everyone will find that they will have to introduce more simplicity into their lives and throw various little conventions to the winds. To my mind the idea, for instance, of dragging a maid up from the basement each time the front door bell rings,

THE PUBLIC MONEY AND THE PUBLIC MAN.—No. 3.



Mr. Bureaucrat has a great taste for hutments and rebuilding of Government offices. Expense no object.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

from early morn till dewy eve would not be inspiring.

Yet it seems a choice between this and letting the house go dirty.

We have all heard of the "Sowing Bee." A lot of friends meet together, and undertake to do a specified amount of sewing. Tea and talk help to make the work go pleasantly and quickly. It is a very sociable little institution amongst the few who practise it.

In country places in America, however, the "Bee" is quite an institution, for they carry the system even further. They have "Husking Bees," "Apple-Picking Bees," and many other ways of working together. Instead of employing hired labour friends all help each other. The work is more quickly done in this way.

Why should not people have "Spring-Cleaning Bees"?

As a nation we are very conventional, and afraid of doing anything out of the ordinary. It is partly this conventional spirit that complicates the domestic difficulty.

The idea of inviting your friends to come and help you to spring clean your house, on the understanding that you will do the same for them, may appear ludicrous, and yet, with

if you happen to be sitting in a room just by the front door, seems rather absurd, yet I know people who will cheerfully watch a visitor standing on their doorstep in the pouring rain rather than go to the door. It is so bad for the servants, they say.

It is worse for the visitor, especially if the bell happens to be out of order! People who have been obliged to do their own housework will probably be far more considerate and lenient when the glad time comes that they are able to get servants.

Let those who are dreading the martyrdom of spring cleaning break through their reserve and convention, and hail the idea of a "Spring Cleaning Bee" as a joyous solution of the problem. They will find that it is by no means so formidable a task as they have always been led to believe.

And as to the mere man—well, he will not dare to protest against this year's spring cleaning.

He could complain of his wife. He could rail against the servants. He could say it was "all no use."

But when he sees a "Bee"—a host of his wife's friends engaged in his wife's service—then he can say nothing!

STRIKE OR NO STRIKE?

OPINIONS FROM WORKERS AND OTHERS ON THE SITUATION.

SATISFIED.

AS a railway servant with twenty-two years' service, may I be allowed to say a word about the threatened strike?

The public no doubt think we are all out for a strike, but this is not so. There are the satisfied ones as well as the dissatisfied, and being of the former class I will not cease work unless compelled to do so.

I am getting £2 lbs. 6d. per week—have four children, and we are contented.

There are a good many more like myself who do not wish for the strike, but have to give way to the leaders.

This is where a man's liberty is taken from him. By being made to join unions men are made to be more grasping than they would otherwise be.

Deftford, S.E.

GIVE US TIME!

THERE is a suggestion in your leader that surely might be taken up.

Delay, time for consideration!—surely the men can afford to give that? If they present hurried ultimatums they will only be playing the old game of the war-hunger and the Hun.

Putney.

"A SETTLER OF GRIEVANCES."

THE "settler of grievances" for whom you ask really exists. Sir George Asquith used to fill the part. And now we have the Minister of Labour. What good is a "settler of grievances" when one party wants something which the other won't give?

SHALL WE REACH OTHER WORLDS?

"H. F.," of Cheyne-gardens, Chelsea, must be, like Jules Verne, gifted with that supreme talent—wonderful imagination.

During my career with the R.N.A.S. and, latterly, the R.A.F., I failed to encounter one type of machine in any way suited for a journey to another world.

Perhaps "H. F." could suggest a machine which would be capable of the trip—a bus to carry half a million gallons of aviation spirit, fitted with an engine, or several engines, of a type not requiring complex machinery, say, a hundred and fifty hours' flying.

R. A. F.

THE BIRTH-RATE MANIA.

ENGLAND'S birth-rate and a "bachelor tax" are two subjects which find great prominence in most of the leading journals lately.

In this country at present there are thousands of single young men suffering from tubercular disease in one form or another. No doubt the majority of these young men would like to marry, and it is quite within the bounds of possibility that a good many of them are engaged to enter the "holy bonds" already.

What is their position? Are they to marry in their tubercular condition and have children, or are they to be taxed for remaining single for health reasons?

Again, is it reasonable to expect a healthy girl to mate with a man afflicted with this constitutional disease?

T.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

PEACE should be celebrated in a spirit of thankfulness, which will, of course, admit of a display of flags, fireworks, illuminations, or any reasonable form of amusement.

Those people, however, who wish to sing and dance in the streets and destroy everything within their reach are dangerous lunatics, and should be placed in an asylum.

CELEBRATION.

SHORTER LETTERS.

The Eton Topper.—The Eton boy looks smart in a top, excepting when he is skating or poses for the camera man with other boys wearing house caps, and then the effect borders on the grotesque.—S. G. W.

After Death.—I do not like "Futurity's" solution of the secret of life after life. It appears then that death is only a sleep and a series of dreams. But what kind of dreams? If like to those we have in this world, I am sorry for some people. Cannot "Futurity" think of a more attractive solution of the problem?—E. L.

A YEAR AGO.

(In memory of those who fell in the German advance, commencing March 1918.) They are the splendour, England, in thy song, They sit unbidden at thy council board, Their fame doth compass all thy coasts from wrong, And in thy singers they are strong. Their absence is a presence and a guest In this day's feast; This living feast is also of the dead, And this, O England, is thine All Souls' Day: And when thy cities shake the night with flames, Thy proudest torches shall be their names.—FRANCIS THOMPSON.

IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 20.—The spring-flowering heath (Erica carnea) is a bright and beautiful subject to have in the March garden. The shoots to-day are smothered with bright rosy flowers. This dwarf shrub looks well when massed on a sunny rocky slope, and may also be used for growing at the margin of a rhododendron bed or shrubbery. It flourishes in peat, but may be successfully cultivated in any free loamy soil.

Erica hybrida is another pretty hardy heath, blooming throughout the winter and early spring.

E. F. T.

The Freedom of the Teas!

MARCH 24th, MONDAY NEXT.

On and after March 24th you will be free to buy TEA in ANY QUANTITY just when and where you will.

It will be no longer necessary to buy Controlled or any other ordinary Tea.

LIPTON'S privilege will be to supply their millions of friends with "those old familiar blends" of the FINEST QUALITY which made the name of LIPTON a household word throughout the world.

If you want the best tea come to the firm that grows it.

Lipton's Tea

Rich! Fragrant!
Refreshing!

2/4
per lb.

The "Old Time
Favourite."

Connoisseurs and lovers of fine flavour and luxury in tea are strongly recommended to try our

YELLOW PACKET 2/8 The finest the world produces.
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Also a reliable Household Blend at 2/- per lb.

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have millions of pounds of the finest tea the world produces hurrying to this country.

LIPTON'S Tea Planters, Ceylon.

The largest Tea Growers, Distributors, Manufacturers and Retailers of Food Products in the world.

Branches and Agencies throughout the United Kingdom.

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Lipton's Tea has the largest sale in the world.

LIPTON, LTD.



"Why,
how he's grown!"

The Husband: "You don't know how glad I feel. I was a bit nervous that you and the kids were feeling the pinch of food. And now to see him look so bonny—it does one's heart good. . . . Tell me, how did you manage?"

The Wife: "It was difficult, sometimes, Dad. But when food was short and the queues were on, we always used to have a big cup of Rowntree's Cocoa, all of us. It was so strong and nourishing that we got on famously—and we're never going to give it up now."

There are many
Cocoas not so
good as

**Rowntree's
Elect Cocoa**



Nothing

can compare with Zam-Buk for Healing, Soothing and Antiseptic power. Zam-Buk is purely herbal, and every ingredient has a real medicinal value in the treatment of sores and skin diseases. There is nothing

Like

Zam-Buk for soothing the pain of a Cut, Bruise, Burn, or Scald, or for preventing the poisonous infection of a wound. Zam-Buk cures the most obstinate cases of Eczema, Bad Legs, Ringworm, or Piles, and quickly banishes Pimples or Rashes. It saves Doctors bills because you cannot equal

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KEEP A BOX
ALWAYS HANDY.



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HEALER
with the
*World-wide
Reputation.*

DUKE'S SWEETS

If you have not tried Duke's NEW Sweets you have missed a treat. They are composed of the finest ingredients (not war material), and dissolve deliciously in the mouth. Ask your sweet dealer for the following lines:

**DUKE'S JELLIED ALMONDS.
DUKE'S NUT FRUIT SQUARES.
DUKE'S HONEY JELLIES.
DUKE'S CHOCOLATE CARAMELS.**

Sold Everywhere.

Insist on **DUKE'S**.

GOOD-BYE, WINTER— GOOD DAY, SPRING!

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PASSING SEASON.

By CLIFFORD HOSKEN.

Since armistice winter has hidden the moon. It learned far at the approach of peace.

THE average man was denouncing the weather. He spoke his mind, openly, deliberately, forcibly.

And as he spoke, to his surprise, a fat, husky, comfortable, satisfied voice from nowhere in particular interrupted him.

"What, not satisfied this year?" said the voice. "Really you people are most inconsistent."

"What do you mean?" snapped the average man.

"Inconsistent," resumed the voice, "changeable, never satisfied. Now what do you want?"

"Decent weather," said the average man bitterly.

"I know, I know," said the voice patiently, "you always want decent weather, but you never agree from one year to another what decent means."

The average man snarled. "It doesn't mean recent samples," he ejaculated.

THOSE MOONLIGHT NIGHTS.

"Not with a full moon?" the voice asked wonderingly.

"Moon be hanged," or words to that effect, the average man shouted, "what have moons to do with it?"

There was a sigh in the voice as it answered wearily. "There you are, there you are; you never do know your own mind."

"You and your talk of moons—" began the average man.

The voice interrupted quietly. "No, it was you who talked of moons, talked till I was sick of it. Just remember the last few years."

"Well," grunted the average man.

"Last year, for instance," said the voice, "I did my best for you all last year. Your streets and towns were so dark that I hardly ever allowed the clouds out when the moon was really large. I used to give them exercise in the day time and clear them all away by dusk. I stopped the winds too. Don't you remember?"

"I'm not likely to forget that," said the average man. A hunted sort of look had come into his eyes.

"Well," the voice continued, "what did you do?"

"Took cover," murmured the average man, unconsciously.

"If that means grumbling at and abusing the weather, you undoubtedly did," said the voice, sweetly.

"But you don't understand," the average man began.

NEVER SATISFIED.

"I said I didn't," the voice replied. "But to continue. The year before, when you first began making your towns dark, I thought I would please you by making the nights dark, too. So I always clouded the moon over when she was near the full."

"Yes, I remember those beastly Zepp nights well enough," the average man answered rudely; "nice, clear, still, dark nights! Ugh!"

"So there you are," said the voice, ignoring the rudeness. "I've tried both ways, and you were not satisfied, so this year I thought I'd give you clouds and wind and rain every night. I've often heard you describe a good gale as a glorious night in the past three years, and yet I overheard you just now being really—well—almost offensive about me."

Perhaps it does seem a little unreasonable," the average man began, apologetically.

"Never mind," said the voice, almost pathetically, "it will be just the same next year. I know. I'm not young. But I did think I should have pleased you this year. I've tried to be old-fashioned; I gave you frost and snow and a real gale at the equinox."

The voice was getting quite pathetic.

"Of course, I feel sorry if I've hurt your feelings," said the average man.

"Don't bother," the voice replied, "I'm due away very shortly. I leave at 4.19 this afternoon."

"By the way, might I know your name?" asked the average man.

"Certainly. I'm Winter," said the voice.

"And a nice mess you've left for me to clear up, too," piped quite a new voice altogether. "It's quite time you did go."

"What, you grumbling too, Spring?" murmured the first voice.

And suddenly the average man found himself in silence and alone.

C. H.

HUSBANDS FAVOUR DRESS ALLOWANCES

THE COST OF A DAY'S SHOPPING.

By A HARDLY HIT MAN.

DRESS allowances are becoming general.

In pre-war days indulgent husbands held them in disfavour because they enjoyed footing their wives' bills themselves, and stingy ones discountenanced them because they thought they could save by being asked for every shilling as required—and refusing it as long as it was humanly possible to do so.

Now, matters are different. Even the most generous husbands will, if they value their peace of mind and solvency, set aside specified sums for their wives' pin money, sums to be kept within rigidly.

"I have always admired and encouraged my wife's taste for lovely apparel and alluring novelties—as being thoroughly feminine and adorable."

So one of my first expeditions when I returned from France to be demobilised was to take her out to buy a few new "things."

One was a dance dress, a mass of shimmering beads, with the exception of those portions which were left free to display a gleam of totally bare white arms and sculptured shoulders, and to show the dainty silk-clad ankles and twinkling feet—all liberally on view. For it I paid seventy-five guineas, and was told that with labour short and hand-work necessary, this was no extortion.

"Let's go and buy a hat," said my dear one slack morning. "Mine are fit only for the dust-heap."

So away we went to Regent-street, and I

came back £45 poorer than when I started, and quite determined to make our present motor-car suffice until the promised dirt-heap kind is put upon the market.

I wanted to bring her home a few flowers an evening or two later—just a handful. So I got a florist to pick me out a dozen and a half tulips of my wife's favourite shade of pink, and twist some greenstuff up with them.

There was no change out of a Bradbury, worth twenty shillings, for that floral offering, for the tulips cost ten shillings a dozen and the greenstuff and twist made up the extra five shillings.

Out birthday-present hunting for her, I came across some beautiful offerings. A white fox fur had been hinted as desirable—just a single skin to frame a pretty face. Thirty pounds was asked for the one I fancied, and that was not considered dear, and far more becoming than a moleskin scarf at five pounds less.

Another possible present was a few blonde tortoiseshell dressing-table requisites, comprising a couple of hair brushes and a comb, a hand glass and two or three other odds and ends for which I found eighty pounds demanded.

These experiences have given me to think. Generosity must be curbed. My expensive wife must learn to cut her coat according to her cloth, and the only way to teach her to do so, will be to ration her.

But what will she require as an allowance? That is a question that is exercising me now. Will her sense of what is fitting prove an economy to me, in the end? Or shall I constantly have to supplement my quarterly cheques?

N.

MINES, TRANSPORT AND RAILWAYS.

THE MEN AND THEIR POLICY BEHIND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

By GEORGE A. GREENWOOD.

Who describes the power of, and personality in, their great organisation.

THE Triple Alliance, which meets to-night to decide the question "to strike or not to strike?" is the strongest industrial combination in the world. It embraces nearly 2,000,000 workers, disciplined and always ready for action.

A pre-war creation, it was the result of a proposal, in 1913, from the annual conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

It was first constituted in London on April 23, 1914, by the joint executives of the National Union of Railwaymen, the Miners' Federation, and the National Transport Workers' Federation.

At the outset and during the war the policy of the Alliance was one of extreme caution. For more than four years it has been quietly but assiduously testing its strength, improving its moral, and assuring its discipline, step by step and stage by stage.

At the very foundation of the Alliance, it was expressly laid down that its practical policy is to be confined to joint national action.

BASIS OF JOINT ACTION.

The predominant idea of the new organisation then was, and still is, that co-operation of the joint body should not be called upon or expected unless and until the point in dispute has been considered by, and has obtained the endorsement of, the national executive of the trade union immediately concerned.

That, before embarking upon any big movement, offensive or aggressive, each of the great fighting organisations should formulate its programme, submit it to the others, and that upon joint proposals joint action should then be taken.

It is at this point that the Alliance has now arrived. For many weeks the three constituent bodies have been negotiating upon their after-war programmes. Those negotiations, as I write, have approached finality.

The miners hold out for all their original demands, and the Government, it is certain, will offer only a compromise.

The railwaymen have rejected the terms of the Railway Executive, and will decide to-day their attitude towards the renewed negotiations.

There remain the transport workers. Here no immediate crisis threatens. Discussions have proceeded smoothly. But the watchword of the Alliance is solidarity, and the Transport Federation, as party to the great compact, will act in concert with the rest.

SIX MEN WHO COUNT.

The vital decision, to strike or not to strike, must be reached to-night. Before twelve o'clock it will be known throughout the world. It rests, of course, with the joint executives of the three parties to the Alliance, but I think it safe to say that six strong men will, by the weight of their great influence, mainly decide the issue.

Those men are Robert Smillie, president of the Miners' Federation, shrewd, dour, uncompromising, never forgetting his early experience in the bad old days down the Scottish mines, and Frank Hodges, the miners' secretary, an example of brilliant youth of advanced and determined views.

Then there is C. T. Cramp, the railwaymen's president, steady, responsible, but a masterful personality who will not be for compromise; and the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of the N.U.R., usually a moderating influence, but, in this instance, working steadily for the complete success of his organisation's programme.

The two others who count are Harry Gosling, L.C.C., president of the transport workers, one of the old school, who will favour caution, and Robert Williams, general secretary of the federation—"Bob," as his colleagues affectionately know him—eager, impetuous, active, a great leader of the modern working-class movement.

These men represent the brain and the will at the back of the great Alliance. He would be a bold man who forecasted a decision, and many people find it difficult to visualise peace emerging from the present situation.

On Saturday the miners' notices, already handed in, will expire. They will be cancelled or confirmed by telegram to-night. If the decision is to strike, telegrams will also be dispatched calling out the railwaymen and transport workers.

G. A. G.



WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN ITALY.—Church parade of the York and Lancaster Regiment at Fiume.—(Official photograph.)

THE OVERALL: ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY

DESCENDANT OF THE BLACK- SMITH'S LEATHER APRON.

By M. E. BROOKE.

CARLYLE in "Sartor Resartus" has carefully shown both the significance and insignificance of dress; its significance taken as a sign of the times and the temper of men; its insignificance in the catalogue of human worth.

There is no necessary that so plainly demonstrates these facts as the modern overall, whose prototype is the blacksmith's apron. The blacksmith wore his tied round the waist; when it rose over the breast, which it completely covered, it was secured round the neck by a tie.

Women in remote ages wore aprons for decorative as well as utilitarian purposes. Chaucer in "The Miller's Tale," when describing the dress of the carpenter's wife, refers to the barne-cloth, as it was then called. During the fourteenth century a plain white apron was worn.

It became the fashion for ladies to wear aprons in the sixteenth century. They were very fine of texture edged with lace.

It was not, however, until the reign of William III. that they reached the zenith of their fame, and became then regarded as absolutely indispensable. They were very small and edged all round with lace. The apron with bib was the prerogative of the serving maid, and she was never allowed to enter the presence of her mistress without it.

Queen Anne had a decided weakness for aprons and her ladies in waiting had to spend

many a weary hour embroidering them for her.

Prior to the war, when uniformity in dress was a matter for frequent discussion for the office and other workers, it was often suggested that overalls might be adopted.

However, it soon became evident that it was impractical. The workers regarded it as an infringement of their liberties. Much was said about it from an economic point of view, but without avail.

In 1914 hostilities commenced, and shortly afterwards thousands of women were put into uniform. Generally speaking they were extremely proud of it, as it was indicative of the fact that they were doing their bit for their King and country.

For some time the munition girls felt they had a grievance as, owing to certain rules and regulations, they were not permitted to wear khaki.

The Marchioness of Londonderry, who founded the Women's Legion, now the War Service Legion, and has done such splendid work throughout the war, came to the rescue.

She arranged a special section of the legion for munition workers, not only for those engaged in the actual making of munitions, but for those employed in clerical work. This section has been an enormous success, and has established an esprit de corps that has been particularly gratifying to the authorities.

Now that demobilisation is in full swing and khaki is being discarded the once much despised overall has come into its own.

Women are delighted with it. They know that discipline is essential, and, curiously enough, feel more amenable to authority when wearing this accessory.

M. E. B.

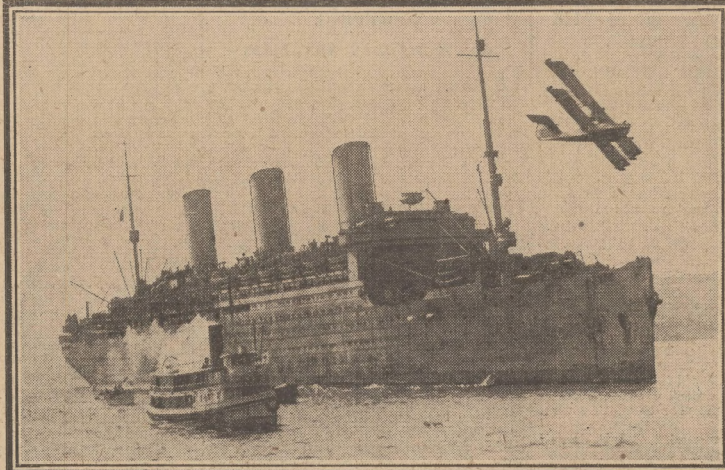
"YOU ARE A BOCHE."

AEROPLANE ESCORT FOR TROOPS.

WON M.M.



Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat, who is claiming £4,000 damages from Mlle. Blanche Toutain, the plaintiff alleging that Mlle. Toutain called her a spy and a Boche. Both are Paris stage beauties. Maitre Albert Clemenceau, the Premier's brother is Mlle. Dorziat's counsel.



The return home of the American 27th Division, "New York's Own" on board the troopship Leviathan, formerly the giant German liner Vaterland. She was interned in New York when U.S. were neutral.



RED CROSS WEDDING.—Captain W. Cameron Davidson, R.A.M.C., of Glasgow, and his bride, Miss Ivy Winifred Haines. They met at Rouen in 1914, where the bride served for four years as a hospital sister.



A RUSSIAN TURBAN.—Novelty ornaments of ribbon adorn what are described as the new tailored hats. The hat itself is made of straw.



BRIDE TO BE.—Miss Mona G. Macarney-Elgate, who is engaged to Captain Richard White.



INVESTITURE AT CARDIFF.—Lord Aberdare (right of photograph) standing next to the Lord Mayor. He presented two O.B.E.s and a King's Medal, the latter to A. Superintendent Ben Davies, seen in foreground wearing uniform.



THE HUSBANDS' BOAT.—New Zealand soldiers with the English girls they married when in this country, on board the transport which is carrying them overseas.



THE EVER-READY RED CROSS CAR.—A British soldier, injured in a football match, is made comfortable before being driven to hospital.



Miss Dorothea Lynette Crewdson, M.M., V.A.D., who has died at Etaples, France. She was wounded in an air raid when she displayed great bravery.



FOR THE JAZZ.—A dancer. The surplice style of bodice back a



GENERAL BOTHA'S SON.—Donald, of Ipley Manor, son of General Louis Botha, son of the late Prime Minister.

AGED BACK IN TIME FOR THE MARCH. 'JOY BELLS' REVUE.



(Iran) Cobbold, son of Mr. John Cobbold, the Duke of Devon-daughter.



The last representatives of the Guards Division leaving Cologne for London. They are all Mons men and are looking forward to taking part in the great march through London.



Daphne Pollard, who will make her reappearance at the London Hippodrome on Tuesday next in "Joy Bells." This theatre is at present closed for rehearsals.



A "MUSHROOM HAT."—This is the name given to it by its Paris creator. It is of maroon colour and is trimmed with glazed fruits.



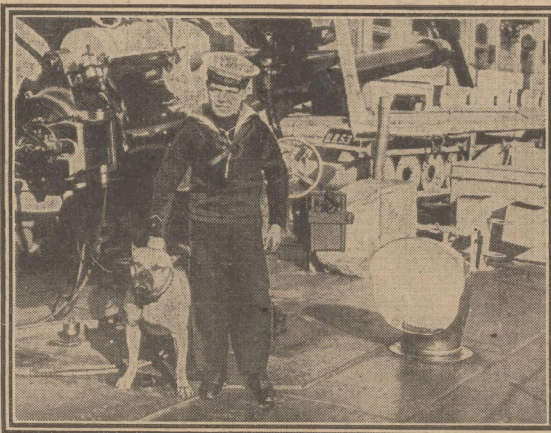
HOSPITAL ROMANCE.—Lieutenant J. Theodore Lloyd (New Zealand), a Gallipoli hero, and his bride, Miss Gladys Ida Wort. They met when she visited the Anzacs at Walton-on-Thames Hospital.



TO WED.—Mrs. Maclean, of Epsom, engaged to Sir William Byrne, C.B., chairman Board of Control.



Dragging the lifeboat down to the sea on the Yorkshire coast.



BOY MASCOT'S ADVENTURES.—Constantinos Delicoucos, of Greek family, originally lived in Dardanelles. He escaped from Turkey and tried to get to New York to join his father, but was wrecked. One of few survivors, he was sent to Fiume, and is now a ship's mascot by the Admiralty's special permission. The dog is sole survivor of another ship.—(Official photograph.)



An aeroplane appears as the crew set out on their perilous mission.

PERILOUS WORK IN BOTH PEACE AND WAR.—Lifeboatmen are for ever facing peril, for the sea never makes peace. They are seen setting out to ships in distress in the teeth of strong easterly gale.

GET FAT QUICK AS I DID.

My Treatment Increased My Weight by
36 lbs. and Gave Me New Life
and Strength.

To Every Thin Man and Woman—To prove
that it will do the same for
you I will send you

A LARGE FREE SUPPLY.

I was a thin, miserable-looking individual but a few years ago. I felt as miserable as I looked, for not only was I weak and ailing, but, like all nervous and unduly thin people, I was very sensitive about my personal appearance. I noticed that when the well-developed man or woman who was happy, jolly and successful and I yearned to put on flesh and to feel cheerful and robust in health. I tried all kinds of advertised remedies without success, as you yourself have probably done. Finally I resolved to study this subject for myself, and my medical training enabled me at once to see that emaciation and lack of flesh are not a matter of want of good food or of the ability to digest it. The trouble invariably arises from malassimilation and malnutrition caused by



LACK OF NERVE FORCE.

After years of experiment and study I discovered a most wonderful nerve food and flesh builder. Within a few weeks of starting my treatment I had increased my weight by 36lb., and I now weigh 164, 8lb., and am in the pink of condition. You can be fat and strong—you can feel your every muscle pulsating with vigour and life. There is no need to go into training or for you to undertake strenuous exercises. The easy, pleasant and sure way of putting on flesh and becoming strong is to impart to the body a good store of vital force, which will enable the digestive organs to absorb all the flesh and muscle forming elements contained in your food.

No matter what is your age or sex, and whether you have been thin all your life or have only recently become so, my treatment will attack the trouble at its source and abolish that which keeps you thin and weak. To all who send without delay I will forward a large free supply of my Scientific Nerve Food and Flesh Builder, together with an important new book (just published by Irvine Wright, Ltd.) teeming with interest for thin and weak people. Write your name and full address very distinctly and send it to me with 3d. postage stamps. Address your letter to me personally as below:—Mr. Irvine B. D. Wright, 42, Wilson-street, Finsbury-square, London, E.C.



"Don't worry them, dear—think how cold and miserable we were before the wonderful Irvine Wright Treatment made us plump."

MISSING SOLDIERS.

AUGUST 8, '18.—Reported wounded and taken prisoner of war, Gunner Stewart Freshney, 307789, Tank Corps, 15 Battalion, A Coy. Any information will gladly be received by his mother—Write 20, Parliament-street, Newark, Notts.

PTE L. HAMILTON, No. 203361, B Coy, 7th Pion. 1/1 London Regiment, missing Ypres, August 15, 1917. Any news thankfully received.—Mrs. Hamilton, 80, Well-dorchester, Harrow.

PERSONAL.

KIND Thoughts.—Please stop. Will write.
IF "M" E.F., uncertain, hurt too. Sorry. Love—C.
WANTED.—Good working Auto-Wheel; near E7. Write Barfield, 9, Waterloo-place, S.W. 1.
£5 REWARD.—Missing Toy Yorkshire terrier bitch; swelling on hind foot.—17, Kingsway-mansions, Red Lion-square, W.C.

OFFICERS' Second-hand Uniform, Multi, Jewellery, Boots, Trunks, Underwear, Everything. World's largest second-hand dealers. Wholesale, retail, buying, selling. On credit. The best-known firm in the officers' second-hand trade.—Goldman's Uniforms, Devonport.

SUPERFLUOUS Hair permanently removed from face with electricity; ladies only.—Miss Florence Wood, 29 Granville-gardens, Shepherd's Bush Green, W. 12.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE Lace Handkerchiefs, 3s. 6d. each; 2 for 10s.; edging one inch deep, corners turned.—Mrs. Armstrong, Lacey, Old Bock.

The above advertisements are charged at the rate of Eightpence per word (minimum eight words). Trade Advertisements in Personal Column, One Shilling per word. Name and address of sender must also be sent. Address, Advertisement Manager, "Daily Mirror," 23-29, Boulevard, London, E.C. 4.

MARKETING BY POST.

FABIAN'S Eram-Khayan Cigarettes, Amber-perfumed; delightful, mild aroma. Reminiscent of the mysterious Charms, Visions and alluring sweetnotes of the romantic East.—For sample box call, or send P.O. stamps or cheques 1s. 3d. (for large box 4s. 6d.) to L. and J. Fabian, Eram Cig. Mfgs. (Dept. D.M.), 74, New Bond-street, London W.

FISH. Fish.—Baskets of choice delivered carriage paid to your door, 4s. 6s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s., 12s., 13s., 14s., 15s., 16s., 17s., 18s., 19s., 20s., 21s., 22s., 23s., 24s., 25s., 26s., 27s., 28s., 29s., 30s., 31s., 32s., 33s., 34s., 35s., 36s., 37s., 38s., 39s., 40s., 41s., 42s., 43s., 44s., 45s., 46s., 47s., 48s., 49s., 50s., 51s., 52s., 53s., 54s., 55s., 56s., 57s., 58s., 59s., 60s., 61s., 62s., 63s., 64s., 65s., 66s., 67s., 68s., 69s., 70s., 71s., 72s., 73s., 74s., 75s., 76s., 77s., 78s., 79s., 80s., 81s., 82s., 83s., 84s., 85s., 86s., 87s., 88s., 89s., 90s., 91s., 92s., 93s., 94s., 95s., 96s., 97s., 98s., 99s., 100s.

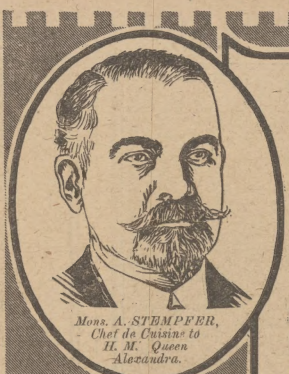
WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (old) bought—Browns dental manufacturers, 63, Oxford-st., London, W. 1. the original firm, who do not advertise misleading prices, call or post and receive full value per return, or offer made established 100 years.

CAMERAS. Microscopes, wanted: liberal payments for modern apparatus.—Dollond (Est. 1750), 21, Oxford-street; 35, Ludgate-hill.

ARTICLES FOR DISPOSAL.

A Large Pair Blankets and Wool-wadded Quilt, 35s.—Gluk, 59, King-st., Windsor.



Mons. A. STEMPFER,
Chef de Cuisine to
H. M. Queen
Alexandra.

YOU can make sponge cake

TRY
M. Stempfer's
RECIPE

for a
DELICIOUS
SPONGECAKE

4 oz. flour, 4 oz. corn-flour, 3 oz. sugar, 1 dessertspoonful Goodall's Egg Powder, ½ pint of milk, 2 oz. treacle, 2 oz. melted butter. Mix all these together in a basin, add the milk little by little, then the treacle, to obtain a smooth paste, afterwards the melted butter. Put half in a mould. Into the other half mix some grated chocolate, and use another mould, bake these two cakes in a moderate oven for about 40 minutes.

M. STEMPFER WRITES:

In your Goodall's Egg Powder I have found the most valuable and efficient egg substitute I know of, and can most confidently recommend it to the public as a splendid alternative for eggs in cakes, biscuits, pastry, puddings, pancakes and similar comestibles. I appreciate Goodall's Egg Powder thoroughly as a kitchen and household necessity of the highest order, and my practical experience leads me to congratulate you upon a distinct economical boon to all interested in culinary affairs.

You have my permission to publish this letter and also my photograph.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) A. STEMPFER,
Chef de Cuisine to H. M. Queen Alexandra
(President, Club Culinare Française).

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER. Large packets, 1½d.; tins 8d. & 1/4

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.
LEEDS.

Goodall's Egg Powder

I SAY, YOU CHAPS,
They've got a few
CLARNICO CHOCOLATE
LILY CARAMELS
But look sharp!
Supplies are still short—and likely to be.

ARMY BOOTS

BEST GOVERNMENT LEATHER

9/6

EVERY PAIR
GUARANTEED
equal to New

Stand any amount of hard wear. Just the thing for Gardeners, allotment holders, Land Workers, Tram & Bus Men, Farm Workers, Dockers, Postmen, Railwaymen, Miners, Taxi Drivers, Munition Workers, &c. Every pair thoroughly repaired, good as new. Will outlast two pairs of ordinary Boots at double the cost.

Our Price 9s. 12s. 15s.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED to be repaired Army Boots with the best Government Leather, with sound uppers free from patches. The pick of the Government Boots. Send to-day P.O. and 1/- extra for postage and packing, state size, and whether plain or studied boots required.

THE CANADIAN BOOT CO. (Dept. 55),
77, Stoke Newington Road, London, N. 16.

MOTORS AND CYCLES.

ADVERTISER requires immediately first-class Modern A Touring Car, or Inter-war-driven Type: Rolls-Royce, Daimler, Sunbeam or similar; high price paid for suitable car.—Box No. 4008, "Daily Mirror," London, E.C.

DRESS.

DRESS Skirts, pleated gabardine, 14s. 6d.; any size, any colour.—Hamley's, Bon-Bon, Portobello-rd., London.

GENUINE Bargains—Splendid quality Gabardine, 54s. 6d. wide, in dark blue, lake, bottle, brown and fawn, 9s. 11d. yd.; dainty Silk Blouses, 5s. 11d.; super quality Jap. Silk, 4s. 11d. yd.; beautiful Underlinen, Nightdresses, Chemise and Knicker, 19s. 11d. set; super quality Black Hose, 2s. 11d. pr.; Print Overall, 4s. 11d.; beautiful White Lace Curtains, 21 yds., 8s. 11d. pr.; special Hemstitched Sheets, 2 1/2, 19s. 11d. pr.; White Damask Quilt, 16s. 11d.; White Damask Tablecloth, 6s. 6d.; all goods cash returned if not approved.—Mrs. B. S. 9, Bournemouth-gardens, Folkestone. GARDENING. FRUIT Tree Collection.—3 Apples (Eating and Cooking), 1 Plum, 2 Gooseberries, 4 Currants, 12 Raspberry Canes, 1 Loquerry all set, 5s. 8d.—G. F. Lettis, Fruit Grower, 40, Huddell, Suffolk. VERY Special Seed and Fruit Tree and Plant List: enormous reductions; send for one at once; post free.—G. F. Lettis, Seed Grower, 40, Huddell, Suffolk. SMITH'S Seed Collection, 4/6.—All at or above the Standard Seed Testing Order. 1 pint Smith's Early Pea, 1 pint Second Early Marrow Pea, 1 pint of King of Marrows Pea, 1 pint of Beans; 1oz. of each: Smith's Model Corn, Parsnip, Turnip, Beetroot, Marrow, Cauliflower, one packet each of the following: Cabbages, Celery, Celery, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Lettuce, Marrow, Parsley, Cucumber, Savor, and given gratis, packet of Savor, Waved Sweet Peas, Named. Carriage paid, 4s. 6d.—R. Smith and Co., Bedford, Worcester. 10/6 NOTHING.—1 PINT First to Come Pea, 1 pt Garden Pea, 1 pt Beans, 1 oz Onion, 1 oz Carrot, 1 oz Parsnip, 1 oz Turnip, 1 oz Radish, and large packet of following: Cauliflower, Broccoli, Savor, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beetroot, Marrow, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Tomato; 6 packets assorted Flower Seeds to bloom all Summer; pkt. Giant Sweet Peas; 1 lb. "New" Potato, enormous cropper and keeper. All above-named Carriage Paid, 4/6. All seeds are in accordance testing order, 1918.—G. F. Lettis, Seed Grower, 40, Huddell, Suffolk. SITUATIONS VACANT. ESTHER Ltd., 5, Grafton-st., W., require immediately Bodice Hands and Assistants; also Skirt Assistants. MISCELLANEOUS. A CURE for Deafness has been discovered which is sure and certain results; everybody's opportunity.—Full particulars of D. Clifton, 15, Broad-st. Hill, London, E.C. 4. TRUSS Repairs.—Pads re-covered, straps fitted, etc.—Truss Repairing Works, Hawke, Broadway, W. 1.

Foster Clark's

Improve your meal by serving these Soups daily—12 varieties—each kind distinct and every one good.

You Simply add Water.

2nd SOUPS

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General



Mrs. James Wentworth-Fitzwilliam, whose husband is in the R.A.F., has been working in a hospital supply depot.



Miss Vera Irgens, whose mother, a beautiful American, married Mr. Hartwig Irgens, of Belgium.

LABOUR AND PARIS.

How to Welcome Home the Guards—Gorgeous Scenes at the Opening of the Opera.

So ACUTE is the crisis in the Labour world that even the most experienced officials will not venture an opinion as to the outcome of it all. In Downing-street yesterday I gathered that Sir Robert Horne would go to Paris to-day to confer with Mr. Lloyd George on the entire situation.

Leave Ireland Out.

Irish colliery owners and miners sent a petition to Mr. Justice Sankey not to include Ireland in the Coal Inquiry Commission report. Probably Sir John was not displeased to be able to grant the request.

Welsh Health.

Dr. Addison has agreed that Wales shall have a separate Board of Health under the Ministry of Health Bill. Ireland has been refused one, and the Irish members do not like it. Mr. Lloyd George's influence, as may be understood, was thrown in favour of the Welsh concession.

The Slough of Despond.

Many and virulent have been the criticisms of the Government's motor depot at Slough. But Ministers have a complete defence, if they only chose to put it before their critics. Perhaps they will later on.

Professor Geddes.

I fancy that Sir Auckland Geddes would be happier as the head of McGill University than in a Government department, for his heart has always been in education. In the same way, his brother Eric was always devoted to transport problems.

A Delegation.

The Government intends to send a civil delegation to Germany to inquire into conditions there. The Labour Party has been invited to send representatives.

Distinguished Worshipers.

The little Wesleyan church in Paris has never before had so many distinguished worshippers as during the Peace Conference. Mr. Lloyd George is always present at Sunday service, and President and Mrs. Wilson also put in an appearance.

A Sticker.

There has been a sort of general post among members of the House of Commons since last session, but Mr. C. B. Stanton, the burly Labour man, sticks to his old place—the most remote seat on the back bench on the Government side—like the justly-celebrated limpet.

The Orient Express.

I rejoice to hear that the new Orient Expresses are to run via Milan, Venice and Agram, the route Sir Arthur Evans has always urged. But, judging by the news of the Bolshevik advance, it will be a very long time before the announcement that the Bukarest section is to be extended to Odessa comes true.

Civil Service.

It is not very often that the Civil Service is deserted for commerce. But Sir E. Wyldbore Smith, who has done such good work at the Board of Trade, and represented this country on the Allied Commission on the Reconstruction of Belgium, is now a director in the Metropolitan Carriage and Wagon Company. Here he is.



Sir E. Wyldbore Smith.

Sprig, Gentle Sprig!

Spring begins officially to-day. But nobody felt very spring-like yesterday when chilling easterly winds and showers of icy sleet did not improve either the temper or the temperature of one's fingers and toes. In the sudden gusts the nice conduct of an umbrella was an appalling task.

The Music Revival.

I hear of a series of private musical evenings being given by Mr. Percy Colson, the opera producer, in his new music-room in Charles-street. This was Lord Athlumney's house during the war, and before that was a great social centre. Lady Cunard is helping.

Gems to Jazz.

At the first shopping-dance given by Miss Harding at Harrod's, I met a young bacteriologist, who told me he had given up a university lectureship to teach the jazz and the tango. There is money in gems, but more in jazz, was his contention, and despite the rumoured ban he is off to Paris to teach the new dances there.

Russian Ballet and Birthdays.

Miss Rosemary Croxton, celebrating her seventh birthday, had a party at the Coliseum. Also present were Sir Hall Caine and his granddaughter—another tiny girl—and Sir J. M. Barrie, with some children. The ballet proved to be "Thamar." Miss Croxton suggests that something more exotic should have been provided.

Playing in Rhineland.

I chanced to meet Lieutenant Stretton as he was leaving England with the famous Royal Artillery string band to play in Rhineland.



Miss Olive Marsden Smedley, who received the O.B.E. for war services, is marrying Col. Foster, H.L.I.



Miss Lillah McCarthy will produce Mr. Arnold Bennett's play, "Judith," at the Kingsway next month.

land, and have just heard from him in Cologne. The band has had a triumph, and the largest concert halls have not been large enough to hold its admirers.

The Grave Queen.

The Queen of Rumania, wrapped in a superb rose velvet cloak with a tiara set high on her hair, looked wonderful but grave at the opening of the Beecham opera season at Drury Lane. Equally grave was the Princess Marie, who chatted with Lady Cunard and the Aga Khan.

Laughter.

But when the King in "Coq d'Or" mounted his horse by a step ladder mother and daughter turned to one another with real bursts of laughter. Princess Helena Victoria, in the box opposite, smiled all the while.

A Flame Plume.

Feather fans were being waved in all the boxes where lovely women sat. A single huge feather dyed flame-colour was very conspicuous. Lady Masserene, all in white and silver, carried a vast black fan, and Lady Tredegar in black and gold in the next box a huge set of grey feathers.

Pay Your Money and —

Among the "bargains" advertised for sale in a contemporary I notice a "pretty" monkey, an artificial right leg, a Ford car, and an African parrot, said to be a wonderful talker and mimic.

Convalescing.

I am glad to hear that Lord Lonsdale is making a speedy recovery from the flu. He will be missed at the opening of flat racing.

News for Smaller Readers.

From to-day on, Daddy will have to buy the *Children's Newspaper* as well as his own *Daily Mirror*, for no well-regulated child will consent to be without it. Mr. Arthur Mee is the editor of this new publication, which is both "new" and educative for future citizens. It is published by the Amalgamated Press.

Hang Out Your Banners.

Sir Horace Marshall asks me, Lord-Mayorally, to remind Londoners generally to decorate their houses and business premises for the Guards' march to-morrow. I am sure that every citizen will be only too glad to do what he can to testify the City's gratitude to the men who fought so splendidly and endured so much.

London's Own.

Londoners have always regarded the Guards as their own bit of the Army, being so used to seeing them about. In the evenings before the war the streets around Chelsea and the West End generally used to be scarlet with the tunics of Guardsmen "walking out."

Back from Omdurman.

I remember when some of the Guards returned from the Sudan in 1898. They detrained at Waterloo, and what a frantic crowd from the station to Wellington Barracks! It was all that the lean, pith-helmeted soldiers could do to force their way through the packed masses.

At the Garrick.

I think it was Mr. Arthur Boucher who introduced Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat to British audiences. Anyhow, I remember her charming acting in "Cresus" at the Garrick with him. It is odd that she should have to bring an action against another actress for calling her a "Boche," for nobody could be more Parisian.

A Horsewoman.

Since the Garrick days Mlle. Dorziat has been seen at other London theatres—likewise in the Row, for she is an accomplished equestrienne. She is a type of the fair-haired, blue-eyed Frenchwoman.

The Duration.

I hear an interesting story about Captain Dreyfus, the second favourite for the Grand National. He was leased by his owner to Mr. F. R. Hunt for the duration of the war, so will run in the latter's colours at Aintree.

A Prisoner of War.

Captain Dreyfus is owned by Captain Christie-Miller, a Coldstreamer, who was wounded and taken prisoner in the early stages of the retreat from Mons.

Gold Cup Winner.

He won the Military Gold Cup at Sandown twice in succession with Sprinkle Me. His rider, Captain Banbury, was killed in the same action in which Captain Christie-Miller was captured by the Huns.

The French Turf.

The news that racing will be resumed on May 5 in France is significant apart from its sporting interest. M. Clemenceau was determined that there should be no racing till peace was finally signed.

An Anti-Gambler.

"The Tiger" is bitterly opposed to betting of any kind. He was chiefly responsible for the abolition of the pari-mutuel while the "Test" trials were run.

Heredity.

These theatrical dynasties! Another one has just come under notice, for I hear that Mr. Jack Esmond, son of Mr. H. V. Esmond, will play the young naval officer in his father's play, "The Law Divine," on tour. It does not seem very long since Mr. H. V. Esmond was a young actor in George Alexander's company.



Miss E. Oliver.

A Playlet.

Most young actresses nowadays want to go into management, but Miss Edith Oliver, now at the Duke of York's, is not so ambitious. She only wants to be dramatist, and, anyhow, a one-act play of hers is now being prepared for production.

Recovering.

Mr. Mayson M. Beeton's friends will be glad to hear that he is making a satisfactory convalescence after the serious operation he underwent recently.

THE RAMBLER.

YOUR weekly savings will grow into a small fortune if you invest them regularly in Savings Certificates. Not only will your savings increase as week by week you add to them, but the money itself will grow.

Each 15/6 you save up and put into Certificates grows into 15/9 after you've kept it in one year. Then it grows at the rate of 1d. per month during the next four years, so that at the end of the fifth year it is worth £1. That is a clear profit of 4/6 on every 15/6—and it costs you nothing—not even trouble.

You can buy Savings Certificates from any Bank, Post Office or Official Agent, but your best plan is to

JOIN A SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

If you don't know of an Association I hear you, write at once to the Secretary of your Local War Savings Committee and ask him to put you in touch with one. Don't bother about finding out the address. Just write on the envelope, "Secretary, Local War Savings Committee," and then put merely the name of your town or district. Or if you wish, write direct to

The Controller
NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE
Salisbury Square, London, E.C. 4.

GREY HAIR
8d. BOTTLE
SHADEINE
It is the only hair dye that grows out of the scalp, and is perfectly harmless, contains no lead, silver, mercury, or arsenic. It produces natural tint. State colour required. Trial bottle, 8d., per post 10d.; 1/4 post 1/7; 3/4 post 4/3. S. & B. KIN, LTD., DEPT. D.M., 88 WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON.

Our Susan
IT WORKS MoP
BOTH WAYS MoP
Dusts, cleans & polishes in one big sweep. No kneading. No stooping. No fatigue. "Our Susan" works both ways—the unbreakable screw handle, being centrally fitted, gives perfect balance—consequently it works lighter and swifter. The mop cannot fall off its frame. No metal can scratch your floor. 7/6 each. Call ironmongers and stores, or post free from Homecare Mfg. Co. (Ld.) (11-nt. 3), Albion Works, King's Cross, London, N.I.
For furniture—beats all others. Bottles, 1/3 and 2/6. Cans, 5/6, 8/6, and 12/6.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG HABIT.

A Genuine Home Cure which has no competitor, purely vegetable, can be carried in the pocket and taken privately—is endorsed and patronised by doctors and clergymen in thousands and used in many inebriate homes in many parts of the world. Immediate results are calm, refreshing sleep, steady nerves, clear brain and permanent removal of all desire or craving for any kind of alcoholic drink or drugs, with a certainty of cure in either men or women. Full particulars sent privately. Address Secretary, Dept. 3, The Normyl Treatment Association, 91, Victoria Street, S.W. 1.

Nobody's Lover

By RUBY M. AYRES

PEOPLE IN THE STORY.

URSULA LORIMER, a young and pretty girl, who is forced to earn her own living.

GAIL RATTRAY, a man under medical sentence of death.

DORIS ST. CLAIRE, formerly engaged to Jake.

MRS. MARCH IS TAKEN ILL.

A LITTLE silence followed Jake's unwilling admission, during which John Spicer stood looking down at him with kindly pity.

Jake moved uneasily. He hated sympathy, even from his best friend, and after a moment he got to his feet and stretched his long arms with a dreary sigh.

"So that's that," he said, laconically. "And there's no more to be said."

"No more? When Miss Lorimer..."

"We won't discuss her, if you please, old man."

"Oh, very well." Spicer looked round for his hat. "I came to fetch you back to dinner with me, but I don't suppose you'll care to come if you're feeling seedy?"

"No, not to-night, thanks."

"Well, good night, then. I'll be back to-morrow. Would you like to go with you? I can ring Elsa up. She won't mind."

Jake laughed. "Good gracious, no! I'm not a kid with the toothache. You hop along home, my son. I'm all right. See you to-morrow."

"Right oh!" Spicer went away feeling decidedly unhappy. He knew Jake well enough to know that he was feeling a great deal more than he chose to admit, but he was at his wits' end to know what to do to help him.

The whole thing seemed such a tragedy, all the worse by reason of the contrast with his own happiness.

He was sorry for Ursula, too. He had caught a glimpse of her radiant face that moment in Mrs. Sale's room, and he knew that Jake was not going to be the only one to suffer.

But for the moment at least Ursula was quite happy. When she got home she found that Mrs. March was prostrate with a sick headache she yet commented on her niece's radiant face.

"You look as if you have enjoyed your afternoon," she said with a little sigh.

"There was a faint no stay away in her tired voice. It was so long since she could remember having enjoyed anything, anywhere."

"Where have you been?" she asked.

"We only had tea—and then I came home." Ursula tried to speak casually, but she knew that even her voice sounded tremulous with happiness.

"Mr. Rattray wasn't very well," she added, "so he went home."

"I always said he looked ill," Mrs. March answered, turning away and closing her eyes.

"Did you?" There was a sharp note of anxiety in the girl's voice. "He's rather thin," she admitted, slowly. "But then, look what a bad time he had when he was in the hospital."

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Ursula smiled faintly. It seemed an odd wish, she thought. There was nothing she herself dreaded more than illness.

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MOST LOVELY WOMEN NOT ON THE STAGE?

Our Great Competition
Dispels a Delusion.

WAR WORKERS' CLAIMS.

Before the war beauty was popularly supposed to be most closely associated with the stage.

The Daily Mirror's £1,000 Beauty Competition for women war workers, now nearing its conclusion, has clearly proved this to be a delusion.

Among the women of Britain who have helped their menfolk to win the greatest war in history, and who have entered for this competition, are some of the loveliest of their sex in the land.

Famous artists, experts in line and colour, and other beauty experts have even asserted that British women war workers are the most beautiful in the world.

Men who have been abroad in all climes during the war and have seen the women war workers of other countries are agreed that the beauty of British women is unsurpassed.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

And certainly some of the "probables" being interviewed daily at *The Daily Mirror* Office before the prize-winners are finally chosen by the adjudication committee are remarkably beautiful.

All types of lovely womanhood are represented among them, though perhaps the most perfect type is that which hails from peaceful domestic surroundings.

The question now is—Who among them all will be the fairest in the land and the winner of the first prize of £500 in cash?

The question will soon be answered. A number of the "probables"—about thirty—are to be invited by *The Daily Mirror* to a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel, and from among them the committee will choose the four leading prize-winners, who will also be entitled to the free aerial holiday in France in the early summer.

IN BEST POSSIBLE HANDS.

Famous Artists and Others Will Select the
Beauty Queen.

That the judging of the merits of each competitor will be in the best possible hands readers will recognise from the following list of representative artists and others who have kindly consented to form the adjudication committee—

Mr. Solomon J. Solomon, R.A.
Mr. Bertram Mackennal, M.V.O., A.R.A.
Mr. Charles Sims, R.A., A.R.A.
Major Richard Jack, A.R.A.
Miss Anna May, R.I., R.O.D.
Miss Lily Elsie (Mrs. Ian Bullough).
Miss Gladys Cooper (Mrs. Herbert J. Buckmaster).

Mr. Solomon, Mr. Sims, Major Jack and Miss May are among the best known of English artists and portrait painters. Miss Lily Elsie is the famous musical comedy beauty now retired from the stage, and Miss Gladys Cooper is generally acknowledged as one of the most beautiful of English actresses.

Cash prizes amounting to £1,000 will be awarded by *The Daily Mirror* to the forty-nine competitors declared to be the most beautiful women war workers in the land.

The first prize is £500, the second £100, the third £50, the fourth £25, with twenty prizes of £10 each and twenty-five prizes of £5 each.

JAZZ GOWNS.

Slit and Sleeveless Fashions—
Girdle as Dress.

The jazz gown is the latest fashion from Paris. Half a dozen models were shown to *The Daily Mirror* yesterday. They were slit at the sides from the hem of the gown to the waist. One was slit at the back to the shoulder and fastened only by one button. The gowns were sleeveless.

An Egyptian model consisted of two floating panels of panne velvet caught together on the shoulders. The skirt was slit. A Turkish design had slits for the feet and V-waist back and front.

Curly's wings of gauze were attached to many of the gowns. A jade butterfly with innumerable small jewels was the sole decoration of one dress. The dress was thirty-five guineas.

"The girdles often cost as much as the dress," *The Daily Mirror* was told.

LIGHTNING BICYCLE THIEF.

Frederick John Cattingham was released at eleven a.m. from a three months' sentence for bicycle stealing, before three p.m. the same day he had stolen a cycle at Battersea, and an hour or two later had secured another. Both the machines were immediately impounded. Cattingham is only seventeen and his theft record at present stands at the same figure. At the London Sessions yesterday sentence was postponed for further inquiries.

Coalowner Dead.—Mr. George Waddell, a South Wales coalowner, has died.

NO WEDDING RINGS.

Growing Vogue of Not Wearing
Matrimonial Symbol.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY'S VIEWS.

The number of married women in all walks of life who are discarding their wedding ring is agitating society and the Church alike.

"It seems to us shameful," the vicar of a Mayfair parish told *The Daily Mirror*, "that numbers of my women parishioners who are married do not wear wedding rings."

"I have nothing to say against their affection for their husbands, but that is more chance than good guidance. The disappearance of the wedding ring can only lead to immorality and lax views of marriage."

"I think that women should not receive in their homes wives who will not wear the badge of marriage."

"with men it is different. A woman who is ringless may be made love to by an honest man who does not know that he is courting a married woman."

"Women must trust to the men's honour to tell them if they are or are not married."

The Marchioness Townshend told *The Daily Mirror* that she regarded it as a grave thing that women should discard their gold rings or wear others in jewels and platinum which are not recognisable as wedding rings.

"It is a seal of true marriage and should never be taken off," she said.

"Apart from morality, I should think little of a woman who lightly puts aside this old, sacred custom for a fashionable whim. All wives should wear rings."

"OUT OF WORK" PROBLEM

Labour Ministry to Tackle the Job
Under Drastic New Bill.

The unemployment problem has inspired the introduction by Mr. Wason, Mr. Clynes and other Labour members of a drastic Bill for the prevention of unemployment.

Under it the Ministry of Labour, with a view to prevention and recurrence of unemployment, would assume all powers and duties regarding the prevention and relief of destitution now vested in Boards of Guardians and other bodies, and also the powers and duties of the Board of Trade as to the regulation of hours and conditions.

To secure an approximately constant level in the aggregate demand for labour, the Labour Minister is to advise as to the organisation and apportionment of various works in order to prevent violent fluctuations in employment, both public and private.

Any trade or employment of such a casual or intermittent character as is likely to lead to chronic under-employment may be declared, after inquiry, casual labour of an undesirable character.

The Ministry shall also establish and maintain institutions, such as receiving houses, for temporary accommodation, day and residential colonies and training establishments.

RULES OF THE AIR.

Flight Pilots Subject to Same Regulations as Street Vehicles.

PARIS, Thursday.

It is hoped that the Sub-Commission which is engaged on the draft of the new international regulations for air traffic will be able to submit the result of their labours to the Peace Conference within a week, says the *Paris Excelsior*.

Aircraft will be subject to the same rules as vehicles on land or ships on the sea—keeping to the right when meeting other aircraft and keeping to the left when overtaking them.

At night they will show luminous signs and flares, which will be rendered more simple by means of wireless telephony.—Reuter.

NEWS ITEMS.

Engineers' Strike.—Four hundred engineers at Tottenham have ceased work.

A memorial service was held yesterday for the Marchioness of Londonderry at St. Peter's, Eaton-square.

Weather Forecast.—South—East England: Light or moderate easterly breeze; dull, rain or sleet at times; rather cold.

Station Reopened.—Ruislip Manor Station, which has been closed during the war, will be reopened for traffic on April 1.

Sir Auckland Geddes has no statement to make with reference to the offer made to him of the principality of McGill University.

A Naval and Military Investiture was held by the King at Buckingham Palace yesterday, 280 honours and decorations being bestowed.

Theatre Proprietor's Fortune.—Mr. Henry George Dudley Bennett, proprietor of the Shakespeare Theatre, Clapham Junction, left £71,701.

New Archbishop.—Dr. Patrick Joseph Hayes, who has been attached to the American Army abroad, has been installed as Archbishop of New York.—Reuter.

Died in Chapel.—Heart disease was returned at the inquest on John L. Dubois, thirty-five, who died at the Congregational Chapel, Stamford Hill, London, on Sunday night.

The

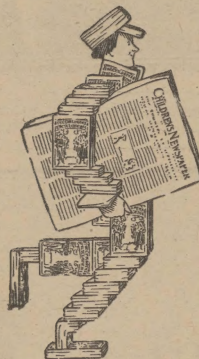
CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPER

12 Pages Illustrated

Edited by ARTHUR MEE

No. 1

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the resources of the
CHILDREN'S
ENCYCLOPEDIA
behind it

FROM now onwards the children are to have a newspaper all their own. Every Friday *The Children's Newspaper* will be on the bookstalls, side by side with the "Times." It is a REAL fully illustrated Newspaper, and tells the plain story of the world to-day for the men and women of to-morrow.

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What a story it is! The League of Nations that will bind mankind as one, the wireless wonders that are drawing men together, the flying men who leap out into boundless space; books and pictures, flowers and trees, engines, kinemas, motors, trains, ships and dynamos—whatever makes up life is here, in this great little paper that your boys and girls will love. Take it home for them.

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Structural Engineering
Surveying & Levelling
Architectural Drawing
Building Construction
Clerk of Works' Duties
Structures in Concrete and Steel

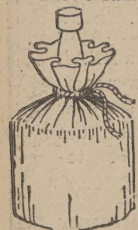
GIRL PRINTERS OUT ON STRIKE.



Alleging that one of their number (Miss F. Hawkins) was dismissed without any reason being given, the girls employed at a North London printing works came out on strike yesterday. The photograph shows them "chairing" Miss Hawkins.

DOLLY CREAM

"The Cream with the Stick in."



Can be used with or without Starch.

You can buy it anywhere.

Price One Penny.

Do not pay more.

Sole Makers:
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Order now for the coming season. There is a Humber day in your town.

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LONDON: 32, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1.
SOUTHAM TOWN: 5 and 27, London Road.

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No dog can resist Spratt's WEETMEET.

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If you have any doubt as to the right food for your dog, write for our free Biscuit Book. Spratt's Patent Ltd., 24, 25, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.

AFTER EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA.

Restoring and Rebuilding Health and Strength.

A well-known specialist points out that although the terrible Influenza scourge has now been defeated it has left in its wake many cases of nervousness, debility, prostration and general weakness, which require careful treatment if more serious consequences are to be avoided. Much harm can easily be done by the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants as well as by taking so-called tonics composed of harmful drugs, for the temporary stimulation is soon followed by depression and still greater weakness. Influenza robs the sufferer of nervous energy; it saps vitality and weakens every organ of the body, and to naturally and permanently restore this lost nervous and physical strength the nerves must be fed and nourished—not lashed by violent drugs. Natural nourishment for the nerves is furnished in a readily assimilable form by *vitro-phosphate* which can be obtained of high-class chemists everywhere in 5 gr. compressed tablets. These tablets cost but 2/6 per flask, containing sufficient for two weeks' treatment, yet they achieve results unobtainable by any other means. One tablet taken immediately after meals three times a day is sufficient to calm and soothe the nerves; ensure restful sleep, overcome weariness and depression and increase strength and vitality to such an extent that, in addition to dispelling the dangerous after-effects of Influenza, the body is fortified and protected against future attacks of disease.—(Advt.)

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AN EXTRA CWT. OF COAL PER TON!

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Just touch any pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and water, best applied with the hands which it softens wonderfully, and continue bathing a few moments. Rinse with tepid water.

Contrast this simple, wholesome treatment with tiresome massaging.

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Cuticura Soap shaves without a mug.

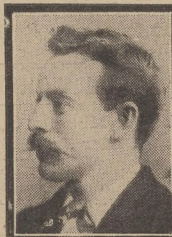
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NOTE.—The above double guarantee applies to any case of pruritus, hæmorrhoids, or piles, but NOT to fistula, tumour or other serious and dangerous developments resulting from the neglect of simple rectal disorders, and for which self-treatment should never be attempted.—Research Laboratories, 67, Bolsover Street, London, W.1.—(Advt.)



PORTER HEADS THE POLL.—Mr. Harry Poole, a new member of the Oxford Parish Council. He defeated an old member.



SEA TRAGEDY.—John David Jones, one of the drowned in the motor-boat mystery at Llanelli. The body was nude.



\$500 FOR BREACH.—Miss Amy Moss, awarded damages against her lover, slated to be heir to a fortune. She belongs to Epping.



FOOTBALL IN DALMATIA.—Admiral Kiddle and other officers of the Allied Naval Committee were present at the match played at Spalati between Hayduk and H.M.S. Diamond. The latter won by two goals to one.

Daily Mirror

Friday, March 21, 1919.

"NO RETURNS" CANDIDATE.



Handing in their nomination papers. Councillor Coult, Commander Kenworthy (in uniform) and Lord Eustace Percy (nearest table).



Commander the Hon. J. Kenworthy and a woman voter.

There are now three candidates for Central Hull, the late Sir Mark Sykes' seat. They are Lord Eustace Percy, Coalition; Commander Kenworthy, Liberal, and Councillor Coult, of Hull, nominated as "No Returns" candidate, a protest against the Government's action in not revoking order.



BEAUTY CONTEST.—Acted as clerk in Government office.



MUNITIONS.—Was for four years on war work.



NIGHT WORKER.—Engaged in Government-controlled office and worked all night in a canteen.



AIRCRAFT.—Worked in a factory near London.



GOVERNMENT WORK.—Entertained wounded in spare time.

AIR MONSTER GERMANY WILL NOT RETAIN.



The latest German bomber. It has five engines, and is of great size. But Germany, under the peace terms, is to have no air force. If she did she would be a source of constant danger to the world.



OLDEST CLOWN.—Professor Buer, who received a call from the Prince of Wales when his Royal Highness visited his estate at Kennington. The Prince was much interested in Domino, the donkey, the old man's constant companion for the past forty-three years.



BLIND CANDIDATE.—Miss E. M. Vance, a Labour candidate in the guardians' election at St. Pancras. She has been blind for past ten years.



MAJORITY OF FOUR.—Mrs. Noble, wife of working-man magistrate of Swindon, who has been elected to the town council by this narrow majority.



"EGG JAAPING."—This North Country sport is indulged in at Eastertide, and consists of hitting one hard-boiled dyed egg with another. The winner is the player who has an unbroken shell, and takes his opponent's property. Children therefore bury their eggs in order to increase their powers of resistance.